

CLAIM SET AS AMENDED

1-3. (Cancelled)

4. (Previously Presented) The silver halide color photographic light-sensitive material for movie as claimed in claim 21, wherein said dye of formula [I] is represented by formula [II] or [III]:



wherein  $A^1$  represents an acidic nucleus,  $Q$  represents an aryl group or a heterocyclic group,  $L^1$ ,  $L^2$  and  $L^3$  each represents a methane group, and  $m$  represents 0, 1 or 2, provided that the compound represented by formula [II] has from 1 to 7 groups selected from the group consisting of a carboxylic acid group, a sulfonamide group, a sulfamoyl group, a sulfonylcarbamoyl group, an acylsulfamoyl group, a phenolic hydroxyl group and an enol group of an oxonol dye, within the molecule;



wherein  $A^1$  and  $A^2$  each represents an acidic nucleus,  $L^1$ ,  $L^2$  and  $L^3$  each represents a methane group, and  $n$  represents 1 or 2, provided that the compound represented by formula [III] has from 1 to 7 groups selected from the group consisting of a carboxylic

acid group, a sulfonamide group, a sulfamoyl group, a sulfonylcarbamoyl group, an acylsulfamoyl group, a phenollic hydroxyl group and an enol group of an oxonol dye, within the molecule.

5. (Cancelled)

6. (Previously Presented) The silver halide color photographic light-sensitive material for movie as claimed in claim 21, wherein fine particles in said solid dispersion of a dye represented by formula [I] have an average particle size of from 0.005 to 10  $\mu\text{m}$ .

7. (Previously Presented) The silver halide color photographic light-sensitive material for movie as claimed in claim 4, wherein said solid fine particle dispersion of a dye represented by formula [I] is a solid fine particle dispersion of a dye represented by formula [III].

8. (Previously Presented) The silver halide color photographic light-sensitive material for movie as claimed in claim 21, wherein the non-color forming hydrophilic colloid layer containing said solid fine particle dispersion of a dye has a dye content of from 5 to 30 wt% based on the hydrophilic colloid.

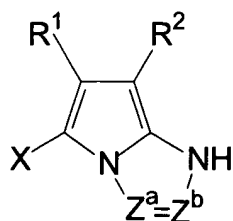
9. (Previously Presented) The silver halide color photographic light-sensitive material for movie as claimed in claim 21, wherein said solid fine particle dispersion of a dye is prepared through a heat treatment step at 40° or more.

10. (Cancelled)

11. (Cancelled)

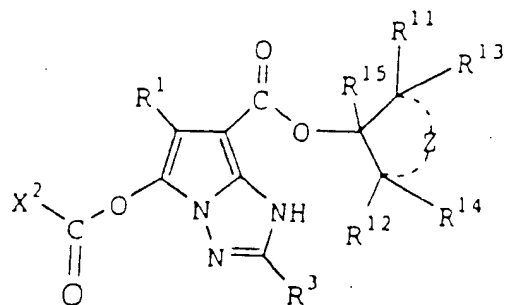
12. (Previously Presented) The silver halide color photographic light-sensitive material for movie as claimed in claim 23, wherein in formula [XI],  $R_1$  and  $R_4$  each represents a group having at least one sulfo group or carboxy group,  $R_2$  and  $R_5$  each represents a cyano group or a substituted or unsubstituted carbamoyl group, and  $R_3$  and  $R_6$  each represents an aliphatic group or an aromatic group.

13. ((Previously Presented) The silver halide color photographic light-sensitive material for movie as claimed in claim 23, wherein at least one cyan dye-forming coupler is represented by formula [C-1]:



wherein  $Z^a$  and  $Z^b$  each represents  $-C(R^3)=$  or  $-N=$ , provided that either one of  $Z^a$  and  $Z^b$  is  $-N=$  and another is  $-C(R^3)=$ ,  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  each independently represents an electron attractive group having a Hammett's substituent constant  $\sigma_p$  value of from 0.20 or more, provided that the sum of  $\sigma_p$  values of  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  is 0.65 or more,  $R^3$  represents hydrogen atom or a substituent,  $X$  represents hydrogen atom or a group capable of splitting off upon coupling reaction with an oxidation product of an aromatic primary amine color developing agent, and the group represented by  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$ ,  $R^3$  or  $X$  may assume a divalent group and combine with a divalent or greater polymer or a polymer chain to form a homopolymer or a copolymer.

14. (Original) The silver halide color photographic light-sensitive material for movie as claimed in claim 13, wherein the cyan dye-forming coupler represented by formula [C-1] is represented by formula [C-2]:



[C-2]

wherein  $R^{11}$ ,  $R^{12}$ ,  $R^{13}$ ,  $R^{14}$  and  $R^{15}$ , which may be the same or different, each represents hydrogen atom or a substituent,  $R^3$  represents hydrogen atom or a substituent, and  $X^2$  represents hydrogen atom or a substituent.

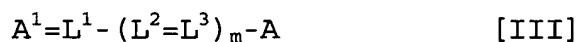
15. (Previously Presented) The silver halide color photographic light-sensitive material for movie as claimed in claim 23, wherein the amount of the compound represented by formula [XI] used in terms of the optical density from 0.05 to 30.

16. (Previously Presented) The silver halide color photographic light-sensitive material for movie as claimed in claim 23, wherein said solid fine particle dispersion of a dye

represented by formula [I] is a solid fine particle dispersion of a dye represented by formula [II] or [III]:

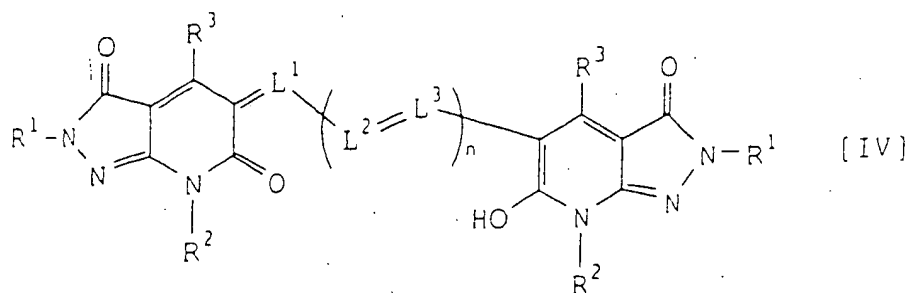


wherein  $A^1$  represents an acidic nucleus, Q represents an aryl group or a heterocyclic group,  $L^1$ ,  $L^2$  and  $L^3$  each represents a methine group, and m represents 0, 1 or 2, provided that the compound represented by formula [II] has from 1 to 7 groups selected from the group consisting of a carboxylic acid group, a sulfonamide group, a sulfamoyl group, a sulfonylcarbamoyl group, an acylsulfamoyl group, a phenolic hydroxyl group and an enol group of an oxonol dye, within the molecule;



wherein  $A^1$  and  $A^2$  each represents an acidic nucleus,  $L^1$ ,  $L^2$  and  $L^3$  each represents a methine group, and n represents 1 or 2, provided that the compound represented by formula [III] has from 1 to 7 groups selected from the group consisting of a carboxylic acid group, a sulfonamide group, a sulfamoyl group, a sulfonylcarbamoyl group, an acylsulfamoyl group, a phenollic hydroxyl group and an enol group of an oxonol dye, within the molecule.

17. (Previously Presented) The silver halide color photographic light-sensitive material for movie as claimed in claim 23, wherein said solid fine particle dispersion of a dye represented by formula [I] is a solid fine particle dispersion of a dye represented by formula [IV]:



wherein  $R^1$  represents hydrogen atom, an alkyl group, an aryl group or a heterocyclic group,  $R^2$  represents hydrogen atom, an alkyl group, an aryl group, a heterocyclic group,  $-\text{COR}^4$  or  $-\text{SO}_2\text{R}^4$ ,  $R^3$  represents hydrogen atom, a cyano group, a hydroxyl group, a carboxyl group, an alkyl group, an aryl group,  $-\text{CO}_2\text{R}^4$ ,  $-\text{OR}^4$ ,  $-\text{NR}^5\text{R}^6$ ,  $-\text{CONR}^5\text{R}^6$ ,  $-\text{NR}^5\text{COR}^4$ ,  $-\text{NR}^5\text{SO}_2\text{R}^4$  or  $-\text{NR}^5\text{CONR}^5\text{R}^6$  (wherein  $R^4$  represents an alkyl group or an aryl group, and  $R^5$  and  $R^6$  each represents hydrogen atom, an alkyl group or an aryl group),  $L^1$ ,  $L^2$ ,  $L^3$  each represents a methylene group, and  $n$  represents 1 or 2.

18. (Cancelled)

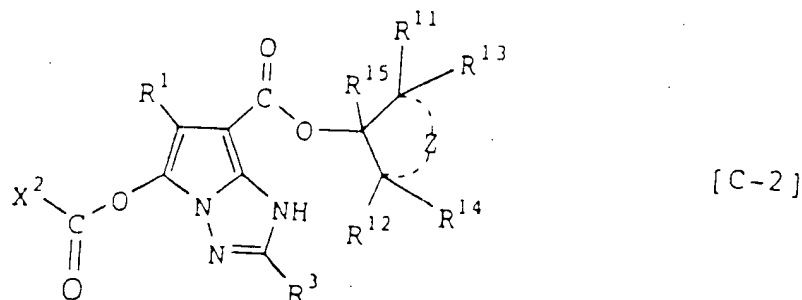
19. (Previously Presented) The silver halide color photographic light-sensitive material for movie as claimed in claim 23, wherein fine particles in said solid dispersion of a dye represented by formula [I] have an average particle size of from 0.005 to 10  $\mu\text{m}$ .

20. (Original) The silver halide color photographic light-sensitive material for movie as claimed in claim 13, wherein the halogen composition of all silver halide emulsion grains contained is silver chlorobromide, silver chloriodide, silver chloriodobromide or silver chloride, having a silver chloride content of 90 mol% or more.

21. (Currently Amended) A silver halide color photographic light-sensitive material for movie, comprising a support having thereon at least one yellow color-forming light-sensitive silver halide emulsion layer, at least one cyan color-forming light-sensitive silver halide emulsion layer, at least one magenta color-forming light-sensitive silver halide emulsion layer, and at least one light-insensitive non-color forming hydrophilic colloid layer, wherein at least one cyan color-forming silver halide emulsion layer contains at least one cyan dye-forming coupler selected from the compounds represented by the following formula [C-2], and at least one light-insensitive non-color forming



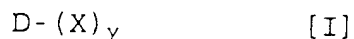
hydrophilic colloid layer is positioned between the support and a light-sensitive silver halide emulsion layer most adjacent to the support:



wherein  $R^1$  represents an electron attractive group having a Hammett's substituent constant  $\sigma_p$  value of 0.20 or more,  $R^{11}$ ,  $R^{12}$ ,  $R^{13}$ ,  $R^{14}$  and  $R^{15}$ , which may be the same or different, each represents hydrogen atom or a substituent,  $R^3$  represents hydrogen atom or a substituent, Z represents a non-metallic atom group necessary for forming a 5-, 6-, 7- or 8-membered ring, and  $X^2$  represents ~~hydrogen atom or a substituent~~ a heterocyclic group, an unsubstituted or substituted amino group, an aryl group or an alkyl group,

wherein at least one non-color forming hydrophilic colloid layer positioned between said support and a light-sensitive silver

halide emulsion layer most adjacent to the support contains a solid fine particle dispersion of a dye represented by formula [I]:

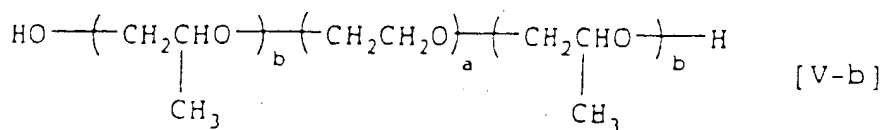
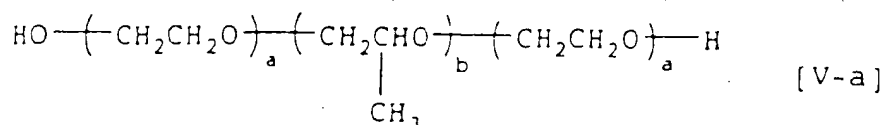


wherein

D represents a compound residue having a chromophore,

X represents a dissociative hydrogen atom or a group having a dissociative hydrogen atom, and

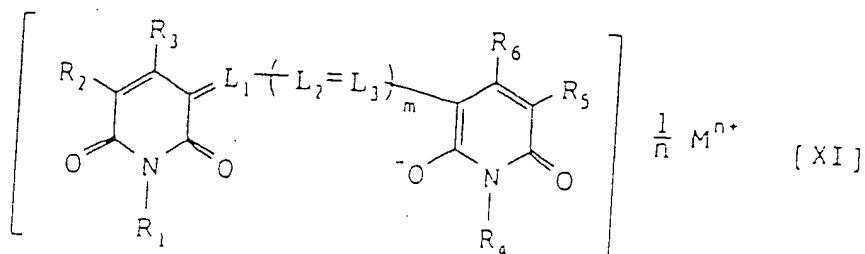
y represents an integer of from 1 to 7, wherein said solid fine particle dispersion of a dye represented by formula [I] is dispersed using a dispersion aid represented by formula [V-a] or [V-b]:



wherein a and b each is a number of from 5 to 500.

22. (Cancelled).

23. (Currently Amended) A silver halide color photographic light-sensitive material for movie, comprising a transparent support having thereon at least three kinds of light-sensitive hydrophilic colloid layers each containing any one of yellow, magenta and cyan dye-forming couplers and containing silver halide emulsion grains different from each other in the color sensitivity, and at least one light-insensitive hydrophilic colloid layer, wherein any one layer contains at least one compound represented by formula [XI], at least one light-insensitive hydrophilic colloid layer contains a solid fine particle dispersion of a dye represented by formula [I], and said silver halide color photographic light-sensitive material has a film pH of from 4.6 to 6.4:



wherein

$R_1$  and  $R_4$  each independently represents hydrogen atom, an aliphatic group, an aromatic group, a heterocyclic group,  $-NR_7R_8$ ,  $-NR_7CONR_7R_8$ ,  $-NR_8COR_9$  or  $-NR_8SO_2R_9$ ,

$R_2$  and  $R_5$  each independently represents hydrogen atom, an aliphatic group, an aromatic group, a heterocyclic group, a cyano group, a sulfo group,  $-NR_7R_8$ ,  $-NR_8COR_9$ ,  $-NR_8SO_2R_9$ ,  $-NR_7CONR_7R_8$ ,  $-CO_2R_7$ ,  $-CONR_7R_8$ ,  $-COR_9$ ,  $-SO_2R_9$  or  $-SO_2NR_7R_8$ ,

$R_3$  and  $R_6$  each independently represents a hydrogen atom, an aliphatic group, an aromatic group,  $-OR_7$ ,  $-CO_2R_7$ ,  $-COR_9$ ,  $-CONR_7R_8$ ,  $-NR_7R_8$ ,  $-NR_8COR_9$ ,  $-NR_8SO_2R_9$ ,  $-NR_7CONR_7R_8$ ,  $-SO_2R_9$ ,  $-SO_2NR_7R_8$  or a cyano group,

$R_7$  and  $R_8$  each independently represents hydrogen atom, an aliphatic group or an aromatic group,

$R_9$  represents an aliphatic group or an aromatic group,

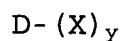
$R_7$  and  $R_8$  or  $R_8$  and  $R_9$  may be combined with each other to form a 5- or 6-membered ring,

$L_1$ ,  $L_2$  and  $L_3$  each independently represents a methine group,

$m$  represents 0, 1 or 2,

$M^{n+}$  represents a  $n$ -valence cation, and

$n$  represents 1, 2 or 3:



[I]

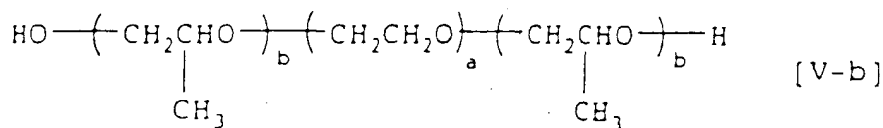
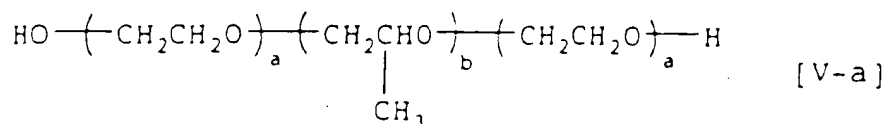
wherein

D represents a compound residue having a chromophore,

X represents a dissociative hydrogen atom or a group having a dissociative hydrogen atom, and

y represents an integer of from 1 to 7, wherein

said solid fine particle dispersion of a dye represented by formula [I] is dispersed using a dispersion aid represented by formula [V-a] or [V-b]:



wherein a and b each is a number of from 5 to 500, and  
wherein the solid fine particle dispersion of a dye represented  
by formula [I] is heat-treated at 40°C or more after it is  
dispersed,

with the proviso that the compound represented by formula [XI] is added by any one method of the following items 1) to 4):

1) a method of directly dissolving or dispersing the compound in an emulsion layer or a hydrophilic colloid layer;

2) a method of dissolving or dispersing the compound in an aqueous solution or a solvent and then using the solution in an emulsion layer or a hydrophilic colloid layer;

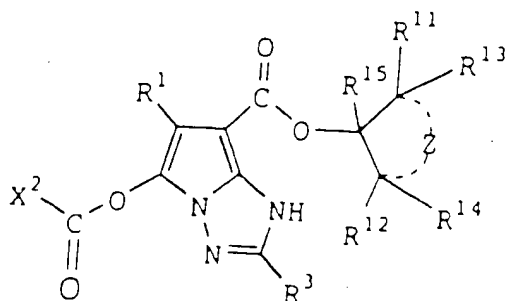
3) a method of allowing a hydrophilic polymer having a charge opposite to the dye ion to be present in a layer as a mordant and causing localization of the compound in a specific layer by the interaction between the polymer and the dye molecule; and

4) a method of dissolving the compound and then using a surface active agent.

24. (Cancelled)

25. (Currently Amended) A silver halide color photographic light-sensitive material for movie, comprising a support having thereon at least one yellow color-forming light-sensitive silver halide emulsion layer, at least one cyan color-forming light-sensitive silver halide emulsion layer, at least one magenta color-forming light-sensitive silver halide emulsion layer, and at least one light-insensitive non-color forming hydrophilic colloid layer, wherein at least one cyan color-forming silver halide emulsion layer contains at least one cyan dye-forming coupler selected from the compounds represented by the following formula [C-2], and at least one light-insensitive non-color forming hydrophilic colloid layer is positioned between the support and a

light-sensitive silver halide emulsion layer most adjacent to the support:



[C-2]

wherein  $R^1$  represents an electron attractive group having a Hammett's substituent constant  $\sigma_p$  value of 0.20 or more,  $R^{11}$ ,  $R^{12}$ ,  $R^{13}$ ,  $R^{14}$  and  $R^{15}$ , which may be the same or different, each represents hydrogen atom or a substituent,  $R^3$  represents hydrogen atom or a substituent,  $Z$  represents a non-metallic atom group necessary for forming a 5-, 6-, 7- or 8-membered ring, and  $X^2$  represents hydrogen atom or a substituent,

wherein at least one non-color forming hydrophilic colloid layer positioned between said support and a light-sensitive silver halide emulsion layer most adjacent to the support contains a solid fine particle dispersion of a dye represented by formula [I]:



wherein

D represents a compound residue having a chromophore,

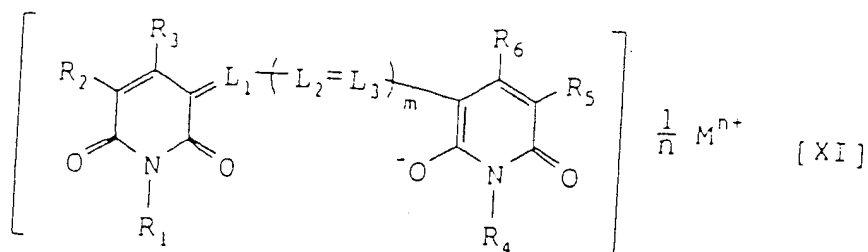
X represents a dissociative hydrogen atom or a group having a dissociative hydrogen atom, and

y represents an integer of from 1 to 7, wherein

the solid fine particle dispersion of a dye represented by formula [I] is heat-treated at 60°C or more after it is dispersed.

26. (Currently Amended) A silver halide color photographic light-sensitive material for movie, comprising a transparent support having thereon at least three kinds of light-sensitive hydrophilic colloid layers each containing any one of yellow, magenta and cyan dye-forming couplers and containing silver halide emulsion grains different from each other in the color sensitivity, and at least one light-insensitive hydrophilic colloid layer, wherein any one layer contains at least one compound represented by formula [XI], at least one light-insensitive hydrophilic colloid layer contains a solid fine particle dispersion of a dye represented by formula [I], and said silver halide color photographic light-sensitive material has a film pH of from 4.6 to 6.4:





wherein

$\text{R}_1$  and  $\text{R}_4$  each independently represents hydrogen atom, an aliphatic group, an aromatic group, a heterocyclic group,  $-\text{NR}_7\text{R}_8$ ,  $-\text{NR}_7\text{CONR}_7\text{R}_8$ ,  $-\text{NR}_8\text{COR}_9$  or  $-\text{NR}_8\text{SO}_2\text{R}_9$ ,

$\text{R}_2$  and  $\text{R}_5$  each independently represents hydrogen atom, an aliphatic group, an aromatic group, a heterocyclic group, a cyano group, a sulfo group,  $-\text{NR}_7\text{R}_8$ ,  $-\text{NR}_8\text{COR}_9$ ,  $-\text{NR}_8\text{SO}_2\text{R}_9$ ,  $-\text{NR}_7\text{CONR}_7\text{R}_8$ ,  $-\text{CO}_2\text{R}_7$ ,  $-\text{CONR}_7\text{R}_8$ ,  $-\text{COR}_9$ ,  $-\text{SO}_2\text{R}_9$  or  $-\text{SO}_2\text{NR}_7\text{R}_8$ ,

$\text{R}_3$  and  $\text{R}_6$  each independently represents a hydrogen atom, an aliphatic group, an aromatic group,  $-\text{OR}_7$ ,  $-\text{CO}_2\text{R}_7$ ,  $-\text{COR}_9$ ,  $-\text{CONR}_7\text{R}_8$ ,  $-\text{NR}_7\text{R}_8$ ,  $-\text{NR}_8\text{COR}_9$ ,  $-\text{NR}_8\text{SO}_2\text{R}_9$ ,  $-\text{NR}_7\text{CONR}_7\text{R}_8$ ,  $-\text{SO}_2\text{R}_9$ ,  $-\text{SO}_2\text{NR}_7\text{R}_8$  or a cyano group,

$\text{R}_7$  and  $\text{R}_8$  each independently represents hydrogen atom, an aliphatic group or an aromatic group,

$\text{R}_9$  represents an aliphatic group or an aromatic group,

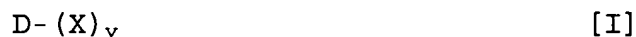
$R_7$  and  $R_8$  or  $R_8$  and  $R_9$  may be combined with each other to form a 5- or 6-membered ring,

$L_1$ ,  $L_2$  and  $L_3$  each independently represents a methine group,

$m$  represents 0, 1 or 2,

$M^{n+}$  represents a  $n$ -valence cation, and

$n$  represents 1, 2 or 3:



wherein

$D$  represents a compound residue having a chromophore,

$X$  represents a dissociative hydrogen atom or a group having a dissociative hydrogen atom, and

$y$  represents an integer of from 1 to 7, wherein the solid fine particle dispersion of a dye represented by formula [I] is heat-treated at 60°C or more after it is dispersed,

with the proviso that the compound represented by formula [XI] is added by any one method of the following items 1) to 4):

1) a method of directly dissolving or dispersing the compound in an emulsion layer or a hydrophilic colloid layer;

2) a method of dissolving or dispersing the compound in an aqueous solution or a solvent and then using the solution in an emulsion layer or a hydrophilic colloid layer;

3) a method of allowing a hydrophilic polymer having a charge opposite to the dye ion to be present in a layer as a mordant and

causing localization of the compound in a specific layer by the interaction between the polymer and the dye molecule; and

4) a method of dissolving the compound and then using a surface active agent.

27. (Previously Presented) The silver halide color photographic light-sensitive material for movie as claimed in claim 21, wherein the solid fine particle dispersion of a dye represented by formula [I] is heat-treated at 60°C or more.

28. (Currently Amended) The silver halide color photographic light-sensitive material for movie as claimed in claim 23, wherein the solid fine particle dispersion of a dye represented by formula [I] is heat-treated at 60°C or more after it is dispersed.

29. (Previously Presented) The silver halide color photographic light-sensitive material for movie as claimed in claim 21, wherein the solid fine particle dispersion of a dye represented by formula [I] is heat-treated at 40°C or more after it is dispersed.

30. (Currently Amended) The silver halide color photographic light-sensitive material for movie as claimed in claim 21 ~~claim 23~~, wherein the solid fine particle dispersion of a dye represented by formula [I] is heat-treated at 60°C ~~40°C~~ or more after it is dispersed.

31. (Previously Presented) The silver halide color photographic light-sensitive material for movie as claimed in claim 21, wherein the support is a polyester support.

32. (Previously Presented) The silver halide color photographic light-sensitive material for movie as claimed in claim 23, wherein the support is a polyester support.

33. (New) The silver halide color photographic light-sensitive material for movie as claimed in claim 25, wherein  $X^2$  represents a heterocyclic group, an unsubstituted or substituted amino group, an aryl group or an alkyl group.